

WEATHER.

Showers this afternoon or tonight. Sunday fair; light to moderate northeast to east winds.

No. 18,581.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1911—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

ONE CENT.

LOUDENSLAGER DIES

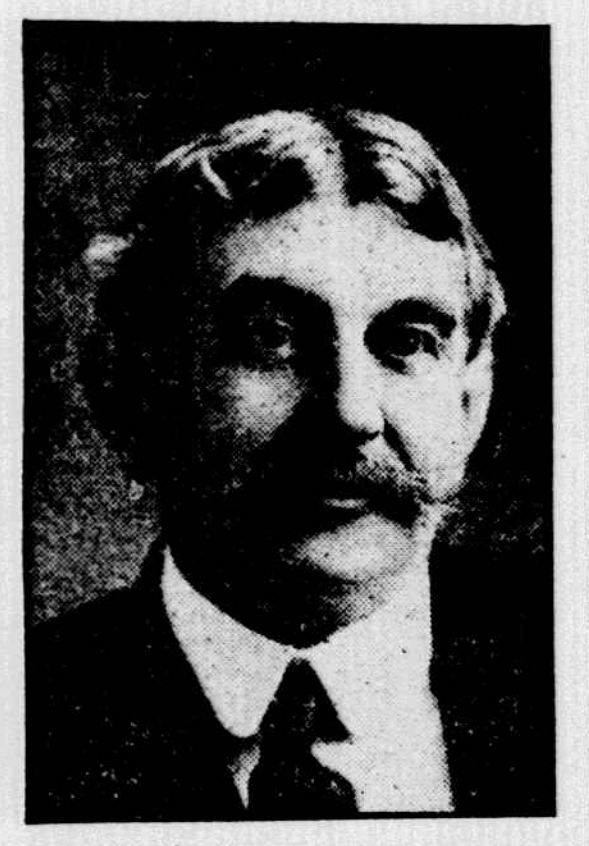
New Jersey Representative in Congress Passes Away.

BORN IN STATE HE SERVED

Was Ten Times Elected to House by the Republicans.

PROMINENT FACTOR IN PARTY

Success to Complication of Diseases at His Home in Paulsboro This Morning.



REPRESENTATIVE LOUDENSLAGER.

PAULSBORO, N. J., August 12.—Representative Henry C. Loudenslager, ten times elected to Congress from the first New Jersey district, and during the last three congressional campaigns secretary of the republican congressional campaign committee, died at his home here at 10:30 a.m. today after a protracted illness. He was fifty-nine years old.

Mr. Loudenslager had been ailing for a long time. He was afflicted with a complication of diseases, and was later attacked by typhoid fever.

Unable to Serve at Special Session. Despite the fact that he was not well last fall, he entered upon his duties as secretary of the congressional campaign committee. He had little chance to rest after the campaign, and the extra session of Congress found him so badly run down that he had to arrange a permanent pall for the session.

Mr. Loudenslager was born in southern New Jersey. Early in his career he was in the produce commission business in Philadelphia. He served ten years as clerk of Gloucester county, and in 1892 was elected to the Fifty-third Congress. He was re-elected nine times, and held influential committee assignments in the House during the republican regime, and was an unwavering supporter of former Speaker Cannon.

News Communicated to House.

The news of Mr. Loudenslager's death was received with sincere and deep regret in the House, where he was widely known, and not only highly esteemed for his ability and rectitude, but regarded with genuine affection by men of all parties and factions. His extensive acquaintance with the management of campaigns for "one man" in legislation and his consequent intimate association with his colleagues.

Naturally of a genial and cordial nature, generous and warm-hearted, a good mixer among men, catholic in disposition, he made friends instinctively and held them through life. At the same time he was a hard worker— indefatigable, indefatigable in his efforts to bring about legislative or political affairs in the House. While not a brilliant orator Mr. Loudenslager was a convincing talker, using direct, straightforward language of the business man, and putting his propositions in a businesslike and logical way. He was less in evidence in debate than he was in the councils of his party.

Conspicuous in Party Councils.

In the latter respect he was conspicuous always, and there was never a caucus or a conference upon political matters in which he was not present. His assistance was not sought. In his political instinct was developed to a high degree, and his judgment was almost unerring. He was notable as a placator and peacemaker, although when the time came to fight he was relentless in aggression upon the enemy.

His career in Congress was divided between political and legislative affairs. He came to the House as the republican representative from the first New Jersey district, taking in the big town of Camden and the counties of Camden, Salem and Gloucester. Prior to that time he had been engaged in business and had worked his way in politics through the minor county positions until he became county clerk.

It was a vigorous school of politics in which he was reared, and his early training was under the republican platform of the old school. He was taught to stand with the organization, and he never bolted his party. He learned the business of method and attention to detail in the fierce political fights in Camden, and also learned strategy.

Assists Campaign Manager. When he came to Congress his political ability was soon recognized, and he was asked to assist the republican congressional campaign committee. At that time Joseph W. Babcock of Wisconsin was chairman of the committee, and he had around him a group of some of the most famous politicians in the republican party.

The republicans had some great fights on their hands in those days for the control of the House of Representatives. Mr. Loudenslager had great confidence in his ability, as did Vice President Sherman, who became chairman of the committee, and as did Mr. McKinley of Illinois, who succeeded Mr. Sherman.

In the past two campaigns Mr. Loudenslager did not want to serve as secretary of the republican congressional campaign committee, but was practically forced into the service by the demands of his colleagues.

HEARST WAR'S SALARY

District's Soldierly Preparing for the Tented Field.

PAUL REVERE NOT NEEDED

Click of the Typewriter Gives Preliminary Warning.

NO VALLEY FORGE IN VIEW

Sternness of Campaign Will Be Considerably Ameliorated by Efforts of the Quartermaster.

Those stirring old times when a minute man rushed pell-mell, astride a patriotic horse, to alarm the farmers and to inform them that the tyrant's heel had actually landed in the shape of a brigade of armed invaders have died a death—choked to insensibility by red tape. The troops are going to "war" tomorrow, but the minute man hasn't shown up yet. In place of the good old rider and his horse, one can see in the offices of the headquarters of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, many busy young persons with typewriters and multiplying machines; officers in civilian clothes, all declaring that their company is getting the rough end of the deal.

The minute man isn't in it with the quartermaster these days. The quartermaster is the man who has the small job of issuing every one of the several hundred thousand individual things that a camp of 1,500 men will need. Everything from rock salt to saddles he has to handle, and no sane person would want to be quartermaster, even at the rate of \$10 a minute, on the day just before the troops go to "war."

Camp High-Class Affair.

The first engagement for the troops is a high-class affair at Fort Meyer, where no one but the officers will be in attendance—no one but officers and the cooks, that is. Despite the hardships of war, there is going to be no lack of food at Fort Meyer or Camp Ordway. The officers go into camp at Fort Meyer tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, and for three days thereafter will buckle down to learning a few thousand things about camp sanitation, map drawing, practice "hiking," guard duty, patrol work, advance and rear guard work and several other elementary things of the kind.

They have a very easy time of it. First they get up with the sun and go to school all the morning. Then they have lunch, go to school or go on a hike all the afternoon, then supper, and after that they have nothing to do until morning.

Battery Marches to Camp.

The battery and thirty mounted men of the signal corps company will start for Frederick early Tuesday morning. Three days have been planned for this march, and the men will undoubtedly get a great deal of camp practice before Ordway is an established tented plain. Lieut. William W. Cooke, quartermaster for the battery, has planned for every conceivable detail of the march, and the men of that organization are looking forward to the three-day hike as being as comfortable as such things can be.

The brigade proper will entrain Thursday morning. Four long specials, starting at 10 o'clock, will take the men to the first station, where they will be met by the first section, with the men who do the small arms work in camp, will pull out at 3 o'clock.

While officers and men are preparing to go to Fort Meyer, the members of the brigade rifle team are preparing to leave for Camp Perry, Ohio, tomorrow morning. Lieut. Glendie B. Young, the District rifle team will participate in the national matches "one man" in the Second Rifle Association, and will remain at camp until the close of the last named shoots.

Team for Seagirt.

On completion of the national matches thirteen members of the team will be selected for the shooting at Seagirt, N. J., where the tournament of the New Jersey State Rifle Association will be held. This team will return to Washington September 9.

The team which will leave tonight is made up of the following: Lieut. Col. Glendie B. Young, 1st Infantry; Capt. Frederick H. Heidenreich, 1st Infantry; Capt. William W. Cooke, small arms department; Capt. Frank W. Holt, ordnance department; First Lieut. Ralph Alderman, ordnance department; First Lieut. Richard A. Powell, 1st Infantry; First Lieut. Louis A. Clausel, 2d Infantry; First Lieut. Harry C. Caldwell, ordnance department; Lieut. Thos. Brown, 1st Infantry; Second Lieut. John H. Cole, 2d Infantry; Sergt. J. R. Heidenreich, 1st Infantry; Sergt. A. G. Schmidt, Company K, 1st Infantry; Corp. Joseph D. Schriver, Company K, 1st Infantry; Corp. E. D. Groome, Company K, 1st Infantry; Private Robert Clouser, Company B, 1st Infantry; Private E. D. Groome, Company B, 1st Infantry; Private W. L. Kelley, Company K, 1st Infantry.

Capt. Cooke has been appointed rifle team spotter and quartermaster; Lieut. McAnally is team coach and adjutant. A target practice at the District rifle range at Congress Heights was held Wednesday of the past week for the last time this year, under the direction of Maj. McAnally. More than 100 men participated in this practice. About 80 per cent of the men qualified. Hereafter the rifle range will be kept open for at least two months longer.

FLINT FOLLOWS BAILEY.

California Senator Resigns From National Monetary Commission.

Following Senator Bailey's resignation from the national monetary commission, Vice President Sherman today received a telegram from Senator Flint of California announcing his resignation from the commission. No reason was given for his decision.

A vote will be taken by the Senate at 1:35 p.m. Monday next on the Cummins bill providing that the national monetary commission make its final report December 1 next and then be dissolved.

Trade Restricted to Newspapers.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., August 12.—Nothing but newspapers may be peddled among the sailors of the Atlantic fleet by the "bumboats" hereafter, according to an order issued by Rear Admiral Ochs. Since the warships have been stationed here peddlers of various wares have pursued their business so profitably that their number became a menace to navigation.

Five Drown Laying Cable.

HOPE, B. C., August 12.—Five members of a gang attempting to place a cable across the Frazee river were drowned at Saddle Rock yesterday when their boat was capsized by the swift current. This makes a total of nine drownings since the beginning of preparations for railroad construction from Hope northeastward.

ERRORS FILL REPORT

Charge Made by International Harvester Company.

DENIES IT IS A TRUST

Says Department of Justice Agent Made Many Blunders.

NO MONOPOLY IN PATENTS

All Those Material to Industry, Statement Says, Expired Years Ago—Prices Higher Abroad.

That the arguments and conclusions of the so-called Townsend report are based upon clearly erroneous statements of well known facts is the opening assertion in a reply by Edgar A. Bancroft, counsel for the International Harvester Company, filed today with the House "steel trust" investigating committee in answer to charges made by Burdette D. Townsend, special agent of the Department of Justice. In 1908. The Townsend report was filed with the committee a short time ago.

"Nearly every important statement of fact relating to the purpose of the investigation," the reply continues, "is either grossly inaccurate or entirely untrue. The general inaccuracy of the report is shown by its misstatement even of the names of the president and chairman of the board of the International Harvester Company, and of the names of the voting trustees—although they were all widely known and a matter of public record for four years prior to the making of the report."

Patents Have Expired.

"The fundamental charge of a combination to create a monopoly is based by the report on the charge that the knotters in the self-blinder is protected by patents, and that the International owns the patents on all the best types of knotters. The truth is that there is no patent whatever on the essential part of any type of knotters, and there has not been any such patent in force since 1896, when the Appleby patent expired. This fact not only appears on the records of the patent office, but is known to every manufacturer of self-blinders and to every principal dealer in them. Neither are there any existing patents upon any essential thing of the kind, grain binding machine. The many basic patents had all expired in 1896, and there have been no substantial improvements since 1890—twenty years ago—while the life of a patent, as is well known, is only seventeen years."

"The statement of the Townsend report that of the nine different types of grain blenders patented by the International, all but three have been abandoned, and that repairs are not furnished for any of the abandoned types, is absolutely false. It further says that 'repairs for every type' (that is, the International) have been furnished by the International whenever and wherever called for."

Competition in Twine.

"The report's charge of a 'binder twine trust' is without any foundation whatsoever," declares the reply, which also states that the International has had the vigorous competition of one large and six smaller twine manufacturers, in addition to seven state penitentiary twine mills.

In reply to the charge that competition has been largely suppressed, Mr. Bancroft cites the names of eight firms which he declares are all active competitors. As to the charge that the International rebates from railroads and special concessions from the United States Steel Corporation, the reply says that the International Steel Corporation "relation to the United States Steel Corporation is not different from its relations with Wisconsin Steel Company."

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Prices Higher Abroad.

On the subject of foreign prices, "the International denies 'that perennial falsehood that agricultural implements are sold abroad cheaper than at home.' The fact is that the government's own investigation published in the daily consular and trade reports of February, March and April, 1909, shows that the foreign prices for the six-foot binder, which it sold in America for \$125, are as follows: France, \$170; Germany, \$200; Denmark, \$167.50; South Russia, \$168.00; Great Britain, \$168.00; and 'the net prices received by the American manufacturer are greater on the machines sold abroad than at home.'"

"The charge that the International is a 'trust' the reply is that it was not a merger of trusts, but a combination of one in which \$200,000,000 were invested by persons not theretofore in the harvester business, that has owned and operated 'all the properties purchased without the influence or control of any of the old companies, and that the great majority of the officers and stockholders in the old companies had no part in the management of the new trust.'"

"Finally the international denies that the old companies, which it was closed or abandoned, but states that the plants were enlarged, improved and have employed more men than ever before."

"Several of the properties purchased were bankrupt and practically out of trade," the reply declares, "and the new trust lines it has not more and 10 per cent of the trade in any line and that in most of them it has less than 25 per cent."

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STRIKE IN GLASGOW

TIES UP STREET CARS

Rioting Attends Blockading of Corporation Service—Quiet in London.

GLASGOW, Scotland, August 12.—The corporation street car men went on strike today and paralyzed the whole service. Attempts to send out the cars in charge of the corporation's inspectors were prevented by force. The strikers in large bodies attacked and wrecked the cars.

LONDON, August 12.—London is almost itself again today. A few hours after the official announcement that the strike had been settled last night sufficed to release the flood of traffic which had been held up for two or three days, and supplies were rushed out to replenish the empty markets and stores.

Cost Over \$7,000,000.

It is estimated that the week's strike of the dockmen and carriers has cost the metropolis at least \$7,000,000. The carmen employed by two railroad companies claim to have private grievances, and refused to return to work under the general settlement. They threatened to again paralyze the city traffic. It is generally recognized that the effect of the substantial increase in wages which has been conceded the strikers will be to considerably enhance the already high cost of living in London.

Troops Act in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, August 12.—Armed with sabers and carbines and, furnished with ball cartridges, strong detachments of the Royal Scots Greys succeeded in effecting the removal today of goods which have been tied up at the central depots by the striking dockmen and carriers.

Six hundred tons of foodstuffs were moved in one procession, which was accompanied by magistrates, who were mounted, and as they rode along carried in their hands copies of the riot act. The strikers looked on sullenly, but showed no disposition for a conflict with the soldiers.

STIMSON IN NEW YORK.

Secretary of War and Party Arrive on Cruiser North Carolina.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Secretary of War Stimson and the members of his party arrived here today on board the armored cruiser North Carolina from an inspection of the Panama canal and a trip to the West Indies.

The cruiser also brought the body of the late Assistant Engineer Darwin Hayman, a broker and member of the New York Stock Exchange, was found dead in his room at the City Club late yesterday with a bullet wound in his head and a 32-caliber revolver in his hand. The coroner's jury declared the cause a suicide.

BROKER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Siegfried Hayman Shoots Self in Room at Club.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Siegfried Hayman, a broker and member of the New York Stock Exchange, was found dead in his room at the City Club late yesterday with a bullet wound in his head and a 32-caliber revolver in his hand. The coroner's jury declared the cause a suicide.

"Crystal Among Coal."

Entered in our Prize Story Competition.

"The Gods of Simla."

Entered in our Prize Story Competition.

"The Playwright's Side."

Entered in our Prize Story Competition.

Sunday Magazine of The Sunday Star

AMERICANS IN PARIS

ATTEND GATES' FUNERAL

Services Held in Interdenominational Church—Body to Come to America.

PARIS, August 12.—The funeral of John W. Gates was held at the Interdenominational American Church in the Rue de Berrie, in the vault of which the body of the American financier has rested since his death at a hotel here last Wednesday.

The service was conducted by the Rev. James Lee, pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assisted by Dr. Hyatt, pastor of the American Church. In his discourse the latter mentioned that Mr. Gates and he had played together as boys, but had never met in later life.

Some two hundred American friends and acquaintances of the family, from all parts of the United States were present. Nearly all entered their names on the register in the vestibule of the church. Beautiful floral pieces filled the chancel. The body will be taken to Cherbourg Tuesday and placed on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which will sail on Wednesday. The body will be taken to Cherbourg Tuesday and placed on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which will sail on Wednesday.

Typoon Visits China.

SHANGHAI, China, August 12.—A typhoon today did considerable damage to the property of the Amsterdam Dredging Company. But little loss was caused to shipping generally.

Cholera Discovered in France.

MONTPELLIER, France, August 12.—Two isolated cases of cholera have been discovered, one each in the villages of Lunel and St. Bress, in the department of Hérault.

Gelett Burgess A Modern Dean Swift

This must be the conclusion of many discerning readers who have followed the whimsical New York Arabian Nights' entertainment under the general title of "Who Was Belle Carillon?"

Like the famous author of "Guiliver's Travels," he has satirized many features of the life of his time. Social settlements, anti-profitability leagues and New York life generally have already been touched upon. Next week he discusses

International Marriages

in the story of "Count Capricorn," who was angust for at much greater cost by Marguerite Magellan Morgan, a girl that was "part angel, part Vassar and part damned fool," and the week after college boys will be included. But apart from the satire the story is a fascinating narrative of metropolitan life. See this story and

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ICE ON THE AVENUE

BLOCKS CAR TRAFFIC

Spectators Look on in Amazement as the Crystal Sub-stance Is Shoveled Away.

This is August and ice floes are rare in these latitudes, but nevertheless fifty cars on Pennsylvania avenue were icebound for several minutes this afternoon shortly before 2 o'clock. Furthermore, C. Slaughter is wearing a bandage around his head, and the crew with the surgeons at Emergency Hospital.

Slaughter was in command of an ice wagon which tried to cross Pennsylvania avenue at 10th street. He had plenty of headway and thought he could get across the tracks.

However, something went wrong in his calculations, and with a crash at 14th street car banged the ice wagon around, unloaded the ice in a hurry and Slaughter's head bumped into something that caused a lot of blood, but no really serious hurt.

Blocked by Ton of Ice.

With a summer sun beaming upon the scene, the car stood there, blocked by a ton of ice. A crowd collected to look on, and the car was stopped to allow the conductors and motormen to express their opinions of the ice wagon and driver, and friends of the driver rushed forward to call the crew of the offending car a collection of boneheads.

Seven policemen dragged pencils and pads from their pockets and began to take names. The crew of the car wouldn't give names, but pointed to the numbers on the car. By that time two or three small fights were on the verge of starting, caused by expression of opinions as to who was to blame.

Slaughter went to Emergency Hospital in a buggy with his head on his head. A small Italian boy snatched a cent piece of ice and made away with it in his wagon. That was the first attempt made at clearing the passage. Finally, after the crew with the numbers in their hats had said the ice to one side and the traffic resumed its normal conditions.

FATHER OF "COUNTNESS" DEAD.

Adolph Claussen, Parent of Ida Von Claussen, Stricken at Shore.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Adolph Claussen, a retired merchant and father of Ida von Claussen, died suddenly last night on the boardwalk at Brighton Beach. Mr. Claussen had been paying a visit to his daughter, who calls herself Countess Ida von Claussen. He was seventy-four years old.

Mrs. Ida von Claussen has been in the newspapers on account of her warfare against President Roosevelt and the other government officials, following an incident in Sweden, where Mrs. Charles H. Graves, the wife of the American minister, refused to present her to the Swedish court. Some time ago she announced that she had instituted a suit against Col. Roosevelt for \$1,000,000 damages.

MERRITT'S RING RECOVERED.

Memento Taken From Body of Engineer of the Maine.

HAVANA, August 12.—A morning paper announces that the possession of the ring which belonged to Assistant Engineer Merritt, whose bones were recently recovered from the wreck of the battleship Maine, and that it will give the ring to American Minister Jackson.

The papers do not explain how the emblem came into its possession, but it is believed it was stolen from the wreck by a workman or a visitor. The matter will be made the subject of a searching investigation.

HURT IN BASE BALL DREAM.

Newark Fan Leaves Bed and Slides in Room.

NEWARK, N. J., August 12.—Henry Ladumme, one of the most enthusiastic fans in Newark, is in the City Hospital today with a severe wound on the forehead. Ladumme is such a constant router for the Newark team that he thinks base ball by day and dreams of it by night.

He was dreaming base ball last night and saw Joe McGinnity, the "iron man" in the box, with the score at four to one, and he was in the greatest excitement. He was dreaming base ball last night and saw Joe McGinnity, the "iron man" in the box, with the score at four to one, and he was in the greatest excitement.

POPE NOT SO WELL

Condition Varies, However, and Physicians Are Hopeful.

PASSES RESTLESS NIGHT

Distinguished Patient Declares Confidence in Ultimate Recovery.

ASKS SECRETARY TO TAKE REST

Talk of the Possible Succession Brings Indorsement of Ram-polla by Austria.

ROME, August 12.—At noon today the general condition of Pope Pius was described by his physicians as "relatively satisfactory." The pontiff appeared somewhat stronger. His temperature remained slightly above normal and the distress which has characterized his illness at times had not been entirely overcome.

This afternoon the Pope in a conversation more prolonged than has been usual during the past several days, urged Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, to go as he had planned, to his villa at Monte Mario tomorrow. The cardinal had expected to be absent from Rome for the remainder of the summer, and his holiness wished him to take a rest, saying that as for himself he felt sure of recovering from his sickness.

Examined by Physicians.

Dr. Petacci and Prof. Marchiafava were at the bedside for more than an hour this forenoon, making another close examination of the patient. Attention was given to the kidneys, nothing unfavorable in this respect being discovered except insignificant traces of calculi.

The Pope did not get up this morning, explaining that he felt better in his bed than in the chair which he occupied at times yesterday. The pains in his knee continued, but were less severe. The swelling, which has diminished yesterday, has since remained stationary.

Last evening physicians were optimistic, saying that the pontiff showed marked improvement, and predicting a complete recovery, barring unforeseen complications without any possibility of relapse. The pontiff, however, had a rather restless night, and toward midnight was awakened by a return of the burning sensation in his gouty knee. The doctors were able to relieve him, and two hours later he was able to sit up in bed.

The physicians thought that the heat and overexertion of yesterday afternoon, when the Pope had been sitting in a chair, was chiefly for his restlessness. This afternoon the approach of a violent electrical storm, with much lightning and a feeling of oppression.

Rampolla Indorsed by Austria.

It is reported that Cardinal Rampolla, while at Einsiedeln, Switzerland, met a prominent Austrian, who notified him that, independent of the bull issued by Pope Pius X forbidding Catholic powers to vote candidates for the papacy, should the election of Rampolla, Cardinal Rampolla was secretary of state for Pope Leo XIII and was frequently in the papal curia, and was a success in the papal curia. It was reported that his candidacy was vetoed by Austria.

In the first year of his reign Pope Pius X pronounced a denunciation and prohibition of every kind of infidelity, and of the election of Rampolla, Cardinal Rampolla was secretary of state for Pope Leo XIII and was frequently in the papal curia, and was a success in the papal curia. It was reported that his candidacy was vetoed by Austria.

The Pope's oldest brother, Angelo, who is living in northern Italy, has been rendered anxious by the reports of his holiness' condition and today telegraphed to Rome, asking to be allowed to come to Rome, where he wished to embrace "my beloved Giuseppe," should his end be near.

Regarded as Out of Danger.

The sisters, who received the message, replied that the pontiff was wholly out of danger and that it would be unnecessary to bring him to Rome. The news of the Pope's recovery was regarded as a relief to the sisters, who had been anxious to see him.

POLITICAL UNREST IN SPAIN.

Recent Events Indicate Clearly Feeling of the Populace.

MADRID, August 12.—Recent events, including the mutiny on the Spanish battleship "Alfonso XIII," and the republican demonstrations at Cadiz and Barcelona, indicate clearly the political unrest in Spain and the serious difficulty met by the government in its attempt to maintain order.

Although the present liberal ministry has done much to meet the democratic opinion of the country the agitation against the ministry and the monarchy increases.

The censorship over the press and telegraphic communication is more severe than was in force under the conservative ministry. Prosecutions of the press are made relentlessly when occasion demands.